BRITISH COLUMBIA | BC Stats

Infoline

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- **The unemployment rate in B.C. dropped to 6.3% in June.**
- **Commodity exports in B.C. rose 3.3% in May.**
- **In 2011, 42.8% of the B.C. population lived at a different address than in 2006.**

Labour

- **In June, the number of employed persons in B.C. increased by 8,900 (*seasonally adjusted*), while the number of unemployed persons declined by 11,800.** This reverses the rise in unemployment seen in May. A slight decline in the number of people participating in the labour force (3,000), combined with the decline in unemployment dropped the unemployment rate by 0.5 percentage points to 6.3%.

  All the employment gains in June were in full-time employment (+21,600), with losses in part-time employment reversing most of the gains from May. Private sector employment increased in June (+23,700) and public sector employment decreased (-16,900).

  The unemployment rate in B.C. was the 4th lowest in Canada—after Saskatchewan (3.7%), Alberta (5.0%) and Manitoba (5.0%).

  Data Source: Statistics Canada

- **When compared to May, the goods-producing sector was up 7,200 (*seasonally adjusted*) jobs in June.** Most of the increase came from the agriculture (+5,300) industry, reversing most of the losses posted in May (-5,500). Over the twelve months ending in June 2013, employment in the goods-producing sector has declined by 18,900 jobs (-4.1%).

  In June, employment in the services-producing sector rose by an estimated 1,800 jobs compared to the previous month. There were large employment gains in retail and wholesale trade (+12,200), and professional, scientific and technical services (+6,000), while job losses were in the information, culture and recreation (-15,800) and public administration (-7,900) industries. Compared to June 2012, employment in the services-producing sector has grown by 17,800 jobs (+1.0%). *Data Source: Statistics Canada*

- **Areas outside the CMAs (+6,500, *seasonally adjusted*) posted the largest gains in employment in June, followed by the Abbotsford (+3,700), Kelowna (+1,000), and Victoria (+1,000) CMAs.** Employment declined in the Vancouver CMA (-3,300) compared to May.

  Data Source: Statistics Canada

The Economy

- **The value of B.C.'s commodity exports rose 3.3% (*seasonally adjusted*) in May, rebounding somewhat from a 9.6% drop a month earlier.** The increase was driven largely by a 45.8% jump in shipments of metal ores and non-metallic minerals and a 63.1% boost in exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment and parts.

  All the growth in exports was to countries other than the United States, as exports to that country fell 5.0% due mainly to a 9.1% slump in shipments of forestry products and building and packaging materials, as well as an 8.2% decline in exports of energy products and a 12.0% drop in shipments of metal and non-metallic mineral products. Exports to the rest of the world climbed 11.3%, with shipments of metal ores and non-metallic minerals jumping 48.5% and exports of energy products rising 13.2%.

  Data Sources: BC Stats & Statistics Canada

Did you know...

Six in ten British Columbians strongly agree that Canada is the best place to live in the world, well above the national average of 49%. *Source: Ipsos Reid*

National Household Survey

- **In 2011 there were 114,505 adults 25 to 64 years old in British Columbia who identified as Aboriginal on the National Household Survey, representing 4.7% of the total adult population (2,451,615).** Of the total, 64.9% identified themselves as First Nations (North American Indian), 31.7% identified themselves as Métis, and 0.6% identified themselves as Inuk (Inuit). The proportion of adult Aboriginal people with a high school diploma or equivalent as their highest credential was 25.2%, virtually the same level as non-Aboriginal people (25.1%).

  Almost half (49.8%) of the adult Aboriginal population had completed some form of post-secondary education. This is just slightly higher than the national average of 48.4%. The proportion was higher for Métis (57.0%) than for First Nations (45.9%) and Inuit (49.3%). Of all adult Aboriginal males, 47.1% held a post-secondary credential compared with 52.2% of Aboriginal females. These figures compare with 65.6% of the non-Aboriginal population that completed some form of post-secondary education.

  Data Source: Statistics Canada

- **In 2011, only 10.1% of British Columbians (aged 25 to 64) had less than a high school credential.** Six out of ten adults in B.C. had completed some form of post-secondary education, and just over one-quarter (26.7%) said a Bachelor's degree was their highest credential, up slightly from 2006 (24.6%).

  Over half (52%) of British Columbians with a post-secondary credential were women, accounting for 54.7% of those with a Bachelors degree. Women comprised 58.1% of young adults aged 25 to 34 with a Bachelor's degree, notably higher than the 49.2% share represented by those aged 55 to 64.

  Data Source: Statistics Canada

- **In 2011, 1.75 million people residing in B.C. lived at a different address than they did in 2006.** This represents 42.8% of the population, down from 46.6% who moved between 2001 and 2006. Of the B.C. residents who did move, 50.6% moved within the same municipality, 27.7% moved to a different municipality within the province, 9.5% were from another province and 12.1% arrived from another country. Adults aged 25 to 34 years (73%) were more likely to move than people in any other age groups, by contrast, only one in five persons aged 75 years or older moved in the same period. As in 2006, younger people were more likely to move longer distances than older adults, with 8.6% of movers aged 25 to 34 coming from another province versus 1.6% of movers 75 years or older.

  B.C. had a net migrant inflow of 36,340 persons from the rest of Canada, the highest net interprovincial gain among the provinces and territories. Alberta recorded the second-highest net inflow (+26,240), followed by Saskatchewan (+15,920). The biggest outflows were from Ontario (-47,415), Quebec (-21,215) and Manitoba (-11,170). Of the 166,445 persons who moved to B.C., most came from Alberta (47.1%) and Ontario (29.6%). Vancouver accounted for 38.7% of all interprovincial in-migrants, followed by Victoria (11.6%) and Kelowna (7.9%). For individuals moving within B.C., Vancouver was again everyone's favourite, taking in 708,780 of all non-migrant and intra-provincial movers, constituting 51.5% of B.C.'s total. Other areas with large shares of movers within B.C. include Victoria (114,430), Kelowna (59,915) and Abbotsford-Mission (58,625).

  Of the 213,050 people who moved to B.C. from non-Canadian jurisdictions between 2006 and 2011, 80.5% settled in the Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). Victoria and Abbotsford-Mission were the second and third most popular destinations, receiving 10,330 and 6,085 international migrants, respectively. *Data Source: Statistics Canada*

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For data originating from Statistics Canada, data sourced to 'Statistics Canada' has been retrieved from CANSIM, the agency's electronic database; otherwise the source is identified as 'SC' plus the catalogue number.

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Email transmission information service from BC Stats

also on the Internet at **www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca** or choose RSS

BC at a glance . . .

POPULATION (thousands)	Apr 1/2013	% change on one year ago
BC	4,650.0	0.9
Canada	35,141.5	1.1
GDP and INCOME (Released Nov 19)		
(BC - at market prices)	2011	% change on one year ago
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) *($ millions)*	217,749	4.5
GDP *($ 2007 millions)*	206,180	2.8
GDP *($ 2007 per Capita)*	45,083	1.8
Household Sector Disposable Income *($ 2007 per Capita)*	26,788	0.9
TRADE ($ millions, seasonally adjusted)		% change on prev. month
Manufacturing Shipments - Mar 2013	3,360	1.2
Merchandise Exports - Mar 2013	3,001	12.9
Retail Sales - Mar 2013	5,156	0.9
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	% change on one year ago	12-month avg % change
(all items - Apr 2013)		
BC	-0.8	0.6
Vancouver	-0.8	0.8
Victoria	-1.3	0.4
Canada	0.4	1.0
LABOUR FORCE (thousands)		% change on prev. month
(seasonally adjusted)	Apr 2013	
Jobs Created (-Lost) - BC	9.5	
Labour Force - BC	2,471.0	-0.2
Employed - BC	2,312.1	0.4
Unemployed - BC	158.8	-8.3
		Mar 2013
Unemployment Rate - BC *(percent)*	6.4	7.0
Unemployment Rate - Canada *(percent)*	7.2	7.2
INTEREST RATES (percent)	Jul 3/2013	July 4/2012
Prime Business Rate	3.00	3.00
Conventional Mortgages - 1 year	3.14	3.20
- 5 year	5.14	5.24
US-CANADA EXCHANGE RATE	Jul 3/2013	July 4/2012
(avg. noon spot rate) Cdn $ per US $	1.0523	1.0194
(closing rate) US $ per Cdn $	0.9515	0.9870
AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE RATE		% change on one year ago
(industrial aggregate - dollars)	Apr 2013	
BC	877.05	3.9
Canada	885.20	3.0

SOURCES:

Population, Gross Domestic Product, Trade, Prices, Labour Force, Wage Rate } Statistics Canada

Interest Rates, Exchange Rates: Bank of Canada Weekly Financial Statistics

For latest Weekly Financial Statistics see www.bankofcanada.ca

BC Community Health Atlas

On June 24th, the Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA), which partnered with a number of organizations including BC Stats, announced the release of the BC Community Health Atlas. Read about it here:
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/AboutUs/News/13-06-28/BC_Community_Health_Atlas.aspx

2011 Census Profiles

We have added files for Health geographies, School Districts, College Regions and Ministry of Children and Family Development Regions. The file layout matches the other 2011 Profiles, simplifying comparisons to many areas . See more:
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/StatisticsBySubject/Census/OpenData.aspx

Provincial Electoral District Profiles 2011

Posted to our Open Data page is a 2011 Census Profile for the Provincial Electoral Districts. The file layout matches the other 2011 Profiles, simplifying comparisons to many areas . See more:
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/StatisticsBySubject/Census/OpenData.aspx

Population Estimates by Age and Sex 2012

Updated population estimates by age and sex for B.C. sub-provincial regions are now available. . . See more:
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/StatisticsBySubject/Demography/PopulationEstimates.aspx

B.C. Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector

The 2012 edition of the profile of British Columbia's fisheries and aquaculture sector is now available. See more:
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/AboutUs/News/13-01-29/British_Columbia_s_Fisheries_and_Aquaculture_Sector.aspx

Released last week by BC Stats

- Labour Force Statistics
- Exports
- Earnings and Employment Trends

To Release this week

- No releases

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